

anywhere. They are now productive, law-abiding members of their communities, and most importantly, they pose no threat to anyone.

Mr. Speaker, I have met personally with the Gaynors, the Morrisons, the Pearsons, the Megaheys, the McErleans, the Crossans and the Caufields, and they have told me what this decision will mean if they are deported at this time.

The election of Tony Blair as Prime Minister of Britain has restored a sense of hope on both sides of the Atlantic that a just and lasting peace can finally be achieved in the north of Ireland. I urge the administration to give these seven Irish-American families renewed hope today by ending these foolish deportation proceedings and allow them to live their lives out in peace and tranquility as American citizen.

THE ADMINISTRATION MISSES AN OPPORTUNITY TO HELP PROVIDE LASTING PEACE AND JUSTICE FOR NORTHERN IRELAND

(Mr. GILMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, the President and his Immigration and Naturalization Service have missed an important opportunity to help in our efforts to provide lasting peace and justice for Northern Ireland.

Brian Pearson, an Irish nationalist who lives in Rockland County, NY, in my district, with his American wife and child, faces continued INS deportation proceedings. Despite an immigration judge's extensive findings that Brian Pearson is no threat to our Nation's security, and which granted him political asylum and permanent resident status, and despite extensive public support for not pursuing an appeal, the INS has gone forward in the appeal process.

I have raised Brian's possible deportation with the President, with the Secretary of State, and asked to use Brian's case to begin the reconciliation and healing that Northern Ireland needs so badly today. During the recent 18-month cease-fire the prior conservative British Government missed the opportunity to use the cases of both nationalists as well as loyalist prisoners to help build confidence, reconciliation, and greater healing to underline and build support for lasting peace.

I urge the administration to stop this appeal process.

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ON BEHALF OF DEPORTEES

(Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I am here today to talk about the Irish deportees. I come from the

great State of New York. We have the Statue of Liberty in front of us. That Statue of Liberty is there because we take immigrants here. We have people that are living in this country and now we are trying to take them out of the country.

I am sorry, Mr. Speaker. We are here to protect the families of these Irish-American families. I am sorry, sir. We have to protect the wives and children. If we do not take a stand now, how often will it happen?

That is what is great about this country. We stand up for those things that we believe in. Mr. Speaker, please. Mr. President, hopefully you will listen to our voices. Let these people stay here in peace. They are part of us. We are part of them.

TAX ON CAPITAL GAINS

(Mr. HUTCHINSON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. Speaker, I often get asked the question, are cuts in the tax on capital gains a tax break for the rich? Actually, it is a very interesting question. But the answer would reveal little more than the fact that the rich have, well, more money than the nonrich. But it is a fair question nonetheless.

Who benefits the most from a tax cut on capital gains, the rich or the middle class? The answer is, it depends on how we measure it. If we measure by value, then, yes, most of the gains go to upper income people because upper income people have more money to invest. So that is not saying very much. But if we measure by the number of people who own a capital asset, we may be surprised to know that according to the Internal Revenue Service, the vast majority of taxpayers claiming capital gains are 77 percent.

They have adjusted gross incomes of less than \$75,000 a year. I repeat this surprising fact. According to the IRS, 77 percent of those claiming a capital gain on their tax returns have incomes less than \$75,000 a year.

It produces jobs, Mr. Speaker. That is why we need it.

NOEL GAYNOR

(Mr. PASCRELL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring this House's attention to a matter of concern to all Americans.

A little over 7 years ago, Noel Gaynor legally emigrated from his native Northern Ireland to the United States in hopes of putting his past behind him and beginning a new life. Mr. Gaynor settled in my district in Bloomfield, NJ, and since his arrival has been nothing but a model citizen and part of the community, a diligent and hard-working union laborer. He is highly regarded for both his work and

his character. Mr. Speaker, he is my neighbor.

More importantly, Mr. Gaynor has married a wonderful wife, Colleen, two beautiful young daughters. He has established a life here in the United States. This is all in jeopardy because the INS now seeks to tear Mr. Gaynor away from his home.

Mr. Speaker, he is my neighbor. Uprooting Mr. Gaynor from his life here and deporting him would not only destroy his life but the life of his wife and his children.

Mr. Speaker, Noel Gaynor is our neighbor.

ON THE BUDGET

(Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, New Jersey is moving forward again. As a former chairman of New Jersey's Assembly Appropriations Committee, I was one of those chiefly responsible for passing Gov. Christie Todd Whitman's economic plan in 1993.

Let me tell my colleagues, we heard a lot of doomsday predictions back then. So I know that it is sometimes tough to be bold. But we passed tax cuts. We passed spending reductions and we passed a balanced budget. And New Jersey is stronger today because of those victories. We have seen more jobs, a growing economy, and a better quality of life in our State.

Mr. Speaker, it is time to be bold for the American people. We can do that by passing our own balanced budget plan. Our historic agreement invests in education, the environment and protects important priorities like Social Security and Medicare.

Better yet, it cuts taxes, creates jobs and will keep our economy growing for the future. But best of all, our budget builds a stronger America for our children by actually balancing the budget once and for all.

Mr. Speaker, we owe it to our children to be bold once again.

PROVIDE WIC WITH THE MONEY TO FEED WOMEN AND CHILDREN

(Mr. BALDACCI asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BALDACCI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to add my voice to those who are saying it is about time, time that it was recognized that we cannot neglect the hungry, that we cannot deny nutrition to women, infants and children.

The decision to provide more money for WIC was a step in the right direction. The special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants and children faced a shortage that had to be made up. Tens of thousands of needy mothers and babies would have gone without proper food if changes were not made to the supplemental appropriations.